|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Terms You Use for Adding  + | Terms You Use for Subtracting  - |
| Terms You Use for Dividing  ÷ | Terms You Use for Multiplying  X |
| PEDMAS | Frequency Table |
| Stem & Leaf Plot | Good Sample |
| Bad Sample | PEDMAS Example  4[3(-5a+2b) + 2(4a – b)] |
|  |  |
| Minus  Difference  Decreased by  Less than  Fewer than  Subtracted from | Plus  Sum  Increased by  More than  Added to  Total of |
| times  product  multiplied by  at  of  twice  doubled | Divided by  Quotient  Ratio  per |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Tally | Frequency | | 1-5 | |||| | 4 | | 6-10 | || | 2 | | 11-15 | ||| | 3 |   What data range occurs most frequentlY? 1-5  How many between 11-15? 3 | Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally  Parenthesis (inner to outer)  Exponents  Multiply  Divide  Add  Subtract |
| You want to know how many students at the high school will go to the dance,  so you survey ¼ of each class | Stem Leaf   1. 2 3 4 4 6 7 7 2. 0 2 3 5 5 7 8 8 3. 0 0 0 1 3 3 5   What are the least and greatest?22&45  How many more 35 than under 30? 3 (10-7=3) |
| 4[3(-5a+2b) + 2(4a – b)]  4[(-15a + 6b) + (8a – 2b)]  4[-15a + 8a + 6b -2b]  4[-7a + 4b]  -28a + 16b | You ask people at a basketball game what their favorite sport is. |